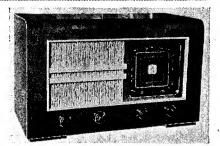


"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET

ARKARRAKAN MENDANGKATAN BERMAKAN MENANGKAN MENANGKAN MENDENGKATAN MENANGKATAN MENANGKATAN MENANGKATAN MENANGKA



IREE wavebands are provided in the Ace U50, the S.W. range being 16-50 m. The receiver is a four-valve (plus rectifier) superhet designed for A.C. or D.C. mains of 200-250V, 50-100 c/s in the case of A.C.

Release date and original price: November, 1946; £16 16s plus £3 12s 10d purchase tax.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input is via isolating capacitor C1 and coupling coils L2 (S.W.), L3 (M.W.) and L4 (L.W.) to single-tuned circuits L5, C33 (S.W.), L6, C33 (M.W.) and L7, C33 (L.W.), which precede triode hexode valve (V1, Tungsram 6K8G) operating as frequency changer with electron coupling. I.F. filter L1, C29 shunts the aerial-earth circuit.

Triode oscillator grid coils L8 (S.W.), L9 (M.W.) and C1, C37 (L.W.), series tracking by C34. Parallel trimming by C35 (S.W.), C36 (M.W.) and C7, G37 (L.W.); series tracking by C36 (S.W.), C9 (M.W.) and C10 (L.W.).

Reaction coupling from anode, via C11, is obtained from the common impedance of trackers on all bands, with additional inductive coupling by L11 on S.W.

Second valve (V2, Brimar 6K7C) is a variablemu R.F. peutode operating as intermediate fre-

quency amplifier with tuned-primary, tuned-secondary transformer couplings C38, L12, L13, C39 and C40, L14, L15, C41.

Intermediate frequency 455 kc/s.

Diode second detector is part of double diode triode valve (V3, Tungsram 607C). Andio frequency component in rectified output is developed across load resistor R7 and passed via LF. stopper R8, coupling capacitor C19 and manual volume control R9 to control grid of triode section, which operates as A.F. amplifier. Provision for the connection of a gramophone pick-up across R9.

Second diode of V3, fed from L14 via C18, provides D.C. potentials which are developed across load resistor R14 and fed back through decoupling circuits as G.B. to F.C. and I.F. valves, giving automatic volume control. Delay voltage, together with G.B. for triode section is obtained from the drop along R10 in V3 cathode circuit.

Resistance-capacitance coupling by R12, C22 and R15, between V3 triode and pentode output

valve (V4, Tungsram 14F6G). Fixed tone correction in anode circuit by G24, and variable tone control by G26, R17.

CAPACITORS Values (µF) C1 C2 C3 Actial Isolator Earth isolator Aerial M.W. "top" coupling V1 lex. C.G. decoupling... V1 cathode by-pass V1 osc. C.G. capacitor Osc. L.W. fixed trimmer... Osc. circ. S.W. tracker Osc. circ. M.W. tracker V1 osc. anode coupling V1, V2 S.G.'s decoupling... V2 cathode by-pass V2 cathode by-pass Acrial isolator 0.001 Very low 0·1 0·1 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C15* 0·1 0·0002 0·00005 0·004 0·00045 0·000205 0·0005 0·1 0·1 0·00001 I.F. by-pass ... V3 cathode by-pass I.F. by-pass VS cathode by-pass Pick-up tone corrector VS a.V.C. diode coupling A.F. coupling to V3 triode A.V.C. line decoupling A.F. coupling to V3 triode A.V.C. diode coupling A.F. coupling to V4 V4 cathode by-pass Fixed tone corrector Mains R.F. by-pass Part variable tone control H.T. smoothing capacitors Aerial I.F. filter tuning Aerial circ. S.W. trimmer Aerial circ. M.W. trimmer Aerial circ. L.W. trimmer Aerial circ. L.W. trimmer Aerial circ. M.W. trimmer Aerial circ. M.W. trimmer Aerial circ. L.W. trimmer Aerial circ. M.W. 25·0 0·0001 0·05 C16 C17 C18 0·0001 0·0001 0·01 0·1 0·1 0·01 25·0 0·005 0·025 0·05 8·0 16·0 C20 C21 C22 C23* C24 C25 C26 C27* C28* C291 C301 C311 C321 C321 C341

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

		1
RESISTORS		Values
,		(ohms)
R1	V1 fixed G.B. resistor	300
R2	V1 osc. C.G. resistor	50,000
R3	V1 osc. anode H.T. feed	50,000
R4	V1, V2 S.G.'s H.T. feed	50,000
R5	V2 fixed G.B. resistor	300
R6	A.V.C. line decoupling	300,000
R7	V3 signal diode load	820,000
R8	I.F. stopper	220,000
R9	Manual volume control	500,000
R10	V3 G.B. resistor	3,000
R11 ;	V3 triode H.T. decoupling	50,000
R12	V3 triode anode load	220,000
R13	A.V.C. line decoupling	820,000
R14	V3 A.V.C. diode load	820,000
R15	V4 C.G. resistor	220,000
R16	V4 G.B. resistor	330
R17	Variable tone control	50,000
R18	Heater ballast resistor	530*
R19	Scale lamp shunt	140

* Tapped at $410\Omega + 60\Omega + 60\Omega$ from V5

* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set. heater. Circuit diagram of the ACE U50 A.C./D.C. superhet. C7 may consist of a 0.0006µF and a 0.0006µF connected in parallel. The speaker plug diagram (inset, right) is viewed from free ends of the pins. 513 R3 R12 **T**C38 C40 C18 <u>√3</u> CII **C19** TC30 C17 C26 R2 PU R9 S11 C29 C32 RIZ Ç5 R10 C28 R6 C20= C2 ٧2 C25

(Values (ohms)	
L1	Aerial I.F. filter coil	35.0
L2	Aerial S.W. coupling coil	1.8
L3	Aerial M.W. coupling coil	10.0
1.4	Aerial L.W. coupling coil	35.0
1.5	Aerial S.W. tuning coil	0.05
L6	Aerial M.W. tuning coil	3.0
1.7	Aerial L.W. tuning coil	23.0
1.8	Osc. S.W. tuning coil	0.05
1.9	Osc. M.W. tuning coil	3.0
1.10	Osc. L.W. tuning coil	7.0
L11	Osc. S.W. reaction coil	0.3
L12	} 1st I.F. trans. { Pri	3.5
L13) (500,	3.5
L14) and T In trans (Pri	5.0
L15	2nd I.F. trans. Sec	5.0
L16	Speaker speech coil	2.4
L17	H.T. smoothing choke	100.0
T1	Output trans.	220.0
	Output trans. Sec	0.25
31-S14	Waveband switches	
815	Mains switch, ganged R17	

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver. Voltages were measured on the 400 V scale of a model 7 Avometer, chassis being the negative connection.

Valve -	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 6K8G	$\begin{cases} 195 \\ \text{Oscil} \\ 60 \end{cases}$	1 0 lator 2 4	50	2.0
V2 6K7G	195	3.1	50	0.75
V3 6Q7G	50	0.45	_	-
V4 14F6G V5 25Y5G	188	26.0	195	4.2

* Cathode to chassis, 198V, D.C.

GENERAL NOTES

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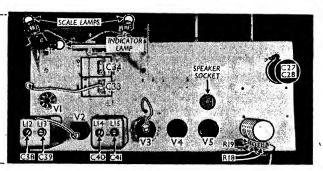
Switches.—\$1.514\$ are the waveband switches, ganged in a single rotary unit beneath the chassis, in the tuning assembly. The unit is indicated in our under-chassis view, and shown in detail in the diagram in col. 2, where it is drawn as seen from the rear of an inverted chassis.

The table (col. 2) gives the switch positions for the four control settings, starting from the fully anti-clockwise position of the control. A dash indicates open, and C, closed.

Coils.—The R.F. and oscillator coils are in four unscreened tubular units mounted in the tuning assembly beneath the chassis. Instructions for removing and replacing the assembly follow below.

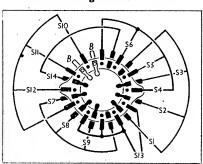
Removing tuning assembly.—Unsolder the eleven leads connecting the assembly to the rest of the chassis;

Plan view of the chassis. The tuning drive is very straightforward, the cord making a 1-turn round the drive pulley and 11 turns round the gang drum.



loosen the grub screw of the waveband indicator drive pulley and lift off the operating cord; slide off the pulley and remove the nut (with large lock washer) securing the tuning assembly to the front classis member, and then lift out the assembly.

Switch Diagram and Table



			14 1	0.1
Switch	s.w.	M.W.	L.W.	Gram.
SI	• с			
S1 S2		C		
S3 S4 S5		-	С	
84	С			
85		C		-
S 6	C		С	
Š7	C			
S7 S8		c	~~~	
S9			С	
810	C			
S11		С		
S12			С	
S13	C	C	C	
S14	-	_		С
'	1	1		

When replacing, connect the leads as follows, numbering the six tags on the strip from left to right when viewed from the rear: 1, to C34; 2, to C33; 3, to pin 6 on V1; 4, to pin 5 on V1; 5, to pin 6 on V2; 6, to right-hand tag on L1; the left-hand earthing tag goes to the earthing lead from the gang; connect C17 to one tag of S14, and the "live" tag of the volume control to the other; connect pin 1 (H.T.+) of the speaker socket to one tag on S13, and the rear right-hand tag on the first I.F. transformer to the other.

Scale and indicator Lamps.—These are three Osram M.E.S. type lamps, rated at 6.5 V, 0.3 Å. They have small clear spherical bulbs.

External Speaker.—Two sockets are provided at the rear of the chassis for the connection of a high impedance (about 5,000 Ω) external speaker.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

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1.F. Stages.—Switch set to S.W. and turn volume control to maximum. Connect signal generator leads to control grid (top cap) of Y2 and chassis, feed in a 465 kc/s (645.16 m) signal, and adjust C40 and C41 for maximum output. Transfer signal generator lead to control grid (top cap) of Y1, and adjust C38 and C39 for maximum output. Cheek settings of C40, C41.

1.F. Filter.—Transfer signal generator leads to A and E sockets, via a suitable dummy aerial, and switch set to M.W. Feed in a 465 kc/s signal, and adjust C29 for maximum output.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—With the gang at maximum capacitance the pointer should be vertical.

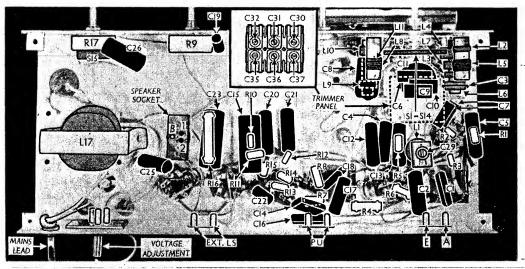
S.W.—Switch set to S.W., tune to 17.6 m on scale, feed in a 17.6 m (17 Mc/s) signal, and adjust C35 for maximum output, selecting the peak involving the least trimmer capacitance. Then adjust C30, and check sensitivity and calibration at 50 m (6 Mc/s).

M.W.—Switch set to M.W., tune to 250 m on scale, feed in a 250 m (1,200 kc/s) signal, and adjust C36, then C31, for maximum output. Check sensitivity and calibration at 500 m (6000 kc/s).

L.W.—Switch set to L.W.—Switch set L.

L.W.—Switch set to L.W., tune to 1,200 m on scale, feed in a 1,200 m (250 ke/s) signal, and adjust C37, then C32, for maximum output. Check sensitivity and calibration at 1,800 m (166.6 kc/s).

Under-chassis view. The tuning assembly is in the top righthand corner, but the trimmer panel covering it has been removed for clarity and is shown inset to the left of the assembly. A diagram of the waveband switch unit SI-SI4 appears above in col. 2.



Printed in England by The Cornwall Press Ltd., Paris Garden, London, S.E.I.